Air, Water, and Ecosystem Quality Monitoring and Forecasting: Combining Forces for Better Results

Authors: Fred Dimmick¹, Hans Paerl², William Fisher¹, Melanie Magee³, Ross Lunetta¹, Rich Scheffe⁴, Janet Burke¹, James Hemby⁴, David Holland¹, Jim Szykman¹, Jason Ching⁵, David J. Williams¹, Henry Lee II¹, Deborah Reusser⁶, Phil Dickerson⁴, John White⁴

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EPA has greatly expanded its participation in and projects related to the Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS). Earth Observation refers to the study of the environment through remote sensing and *in situ* measuring instruments. The GEOSS vision reflects a global scientific and political consensus that the assessment of the state of the earth requires continuous and coordinated observation. EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD) is assisting with these observations by monitoring air, water, and ecosystems through its Advanced Monitoring Initiative (AMI). This poster highlights several efforts that use innovative means to help us understand the factors affecting human health and the environment and allow us to make better decisions:

- An Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Algal Bloom Advisory and Decision Support System for Coastal and Estuarine Systems Ross Lunetta, Hans Paerl
- Bi-National Expansion of the Harmful Algal Blooms Observing System William Fisher, Melanie Magee
- Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Accountability Assessment: An Integrated Model-Measurement Approach to Assess Synoptic-Scale Transport of Sulfates and Aerosols Fred Dimmick, Rich Scheffe
- Delivering Public Health Relevant Air Quality Estimates to Improve Local Information for Public Health Tracking Programs (PHASE)
 Fred Dimmick, Janet Burke, James Hemby
- Modeling Fused Spatial Data for Improved Public Information on Air Quality David Holland, Jim Szykman
- Morphological Database and Web Portal Access for Advanced Urban Atmospheric and Dispersion Modeling (UADM)
 Jason Ching, David J. Williams
- Pacific Coast Ecosystem Information System (PCEIS): From Description to Prediction Henry Lee II, Deborah Reusser

¹U.S. EPA/Office of Research and Development

²University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Institute of Marine Sciences

³U.S. EPA/Gulf of Mexico Program Office

⁴U.S. EPA/Office of Air and Radiation

⁵National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), on detail to the Office of Research and Development (ORD)

⁶US Geological Survey (USGS)/Western Geographic Science Center

 Proposal for an AIRNow Gateway System That Will Provide Real-Time Data to the Scientific, Research, and Educational Communities to Improve Forecasting and Public Health Protection Phil Dickerson, John White

All projects provide tools to support research and decision-making focusing on air, water, and ecosystems quality. The work includes collecting environmental data, combining data sets, running models, analyzing and interpreting data, and making the results available to the public. A key to several of these projects is the ability to forecast conditions that can reduce public exposure to harmful events.

EPA's GEOSS efforts encourage collaboration. To this end, a number of AMI projects, including several of those mentioned above, are involved in the Remote Sensing Information Gateway, a project that will enable EPA scientists to obtain a wide variety of data from other Agencies. The project is implementing a data server system with a Web-based interface that will provide quick and easy access to Modis satellite data from NASA and meteorology data from NOAA.

These projects are innovative in that they provide a variety of models, data sets, and methods of subsetting, combining, and evaluating the data. Much of the work incorporates high-performance computing techniques and capabilities that were not available a year or two ago.

Point of Contact:

Heidi Paulsen
Project Manager for Scientific Computing
U.S. EPA/Office of Environmental Information
79 T.W. Alexander Dr.
N229-01
Durham, NC 27711
919-541-1834
paulsen.heidi@epa.gov